

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following is a marked-up version of the claims with the language that is underlined (“ ”) being added and the language that contains strikethrough (“~~—~~”) being deleted:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently amended) ~~The x-ray imaging system of claim 1,~~ An x-ray imaging system comprising:
a gas detector configured to retain a volume of gas, said gas detector having a first detection circuit corresponding to a first region of the gas and a second detection circuit corresponding to a second region of the gas, said first detection circuit being adapted to provide a first signal indicative of an intensity of a first portion of x-rays radiating into the first region of the gas, said second detection circuit being adapted to provide a second signal indicative of an intensity of a second portion of x-rays concurrently radiating into the second region of the gas, the first portion of x-rays being different than the second portion of x-rays, wherein said gas detector includes a substrate; and a chamber supported by said substrate, wherein the volume of gas is retained within said chamber.
3. (Previously Presented) The x-ray imaging system of claim 2, wherein said chamber engages said substrate and said first detection circuit and said second detection circuit are arranged between said chamber and said substrate.
4. (Original) The x-ray imaging system of claim 3, wherein said gas detector includes an electrode, said chamber is arranged between said electrode and said substrate, and said electrode is adapted to apply a potential difference across the gas arranged in said chamber.
5. (Original) The x-ray imaging system of claim 2, further comprising:
a first gas reservoir selectively, pneumatically communicating with said chamber; and
a second gas reservoir selectively, pneumatically communicating with said chamber
such that gas from either said first gas reservoir or said second gas reservoir can be selectively provided to said chamber.

6. (Currently amended) ~~The x-ray imaging system of claim 1,~~ An x-ray imaging system comprising:

a gas detector configured to retain a volume of gas, said gas detector having a first detection circuit corresponding to a first region of the gas and a second detection circuit corresponding to a second region of the gas, said first detection circuit being adapted to provide a first signal indicative of an intensity of a first portion of x-rays radiating into the first region of the gas, said second detection circuit being adapted to provide a second signal indicative of an intensity of a second portion of x-rays concurrently radiating into the second region of the gas, the first portion of x-rays being different than the second portion of x-rays, wherein said gas detector includes a first chamber and a second chamber, the volume of gas is retained within said first chamber and said second chamber, the first region of the gas is defined by said first chamber, and the second region of the gas is defined by the second chamber.

7. (Original) The x-ray imaging system of claim 6, wherein said first chamber and said second chamber pneumatically communicate with each other.

8. (Original) The x-ray imaging system of claim 6, wherein said gas detector includes an x-ray stopping component arranged between said first chamber and said second chamber, said x-ray stopping component being adapted to absorb x-rays.

9 -12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently amended) The x-ray imaging system of claim 1 ~~2~~, further comprising:
means for changing a pressure of the volume of gas.

14. (Currently amended) The x-ray imaging system of claim 1 ~~2~~, further comprising:
means for changing the gas from one type of gas to another type of gas.

15. (Previously presented) A method for imaging with the use of x-rays, said method comprising:

- providing a volume of gas;
- defining a first region of the gas and a second region of the gas, the first region of the gas being different than the second region of the gas;
- generating a first signal indicative of an intensity of a first portion of x-rays radiating into the first region of the gas, the first signal corresponding to at least a first pixel; and
- generating a second signal indicative of an intensity of a second portion of x-rays concurrently radiating into the second region of the gas, the second signal corresponding to at least a second pixel, wherein the first portion of x-rays is different than the second portion of x-rays.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising:

- rendering the first pixel based on the first signal; and
- rendering the second pixel based on the second signal.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the first region of gas is defined by a first chamber and the second region of gas is defined by a second chamber.

18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the volume of gas is retained within a chamber; and

- further comprising:
- changing a pressure of the volume of gas within the chamber.

19. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising:

- providing an object to be imaged, the object being arranged at least partially between a source of x-rays and the volume of gas;
- generating additional signals indicative of the intensity of x-rays radiating into the first and second regions of the gas; and
- generating sequential images corresponding to the object based on the additional signals.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising:
moving the object relative to the volume of gas while the object is being radiated.
21. (Currently amended) An imaging system comprising:
a gas detector comprising imaging volumes arranged in an array, said gas detector
containing a gas being susceptible to ionization;
an ionization detector for providing indications of ionization of said gas
for at least some of said imaging volumes; and
an image generator for converting said indications into an image.
22. (Original) The imaging system of claim 21, further comprising:
an x-ray source for ionizing said gas within said imaging volumes as a function of
characteristics of an object being imaged.
23. (Original) The imaging system of claim 21, wherein:
said image generator includes pixels for displaying said image; and
at least some of said imaging volumes correspond to at least some of said pixels.
24. (Original) The imaging system of claim 21, wherein at least some of said imaging
volumes are separated from others of said imaging volumes.
25. (Original) The imaging system of claim 21, wherein said imaging volumes are
defined by chambers, each of said chambers being spaced from adjacent ones of said
chambers.
26. (Original) The imaging system of claim 25, further comprising:
gas passages formed between at least some of said chambers, said gas passages
enabling adjacent ones of said chambers to communicate pneumatically.
27. (Previously presented) An imaging method comprising:
providing a gas detector comprising an array of gas volumes;
detecting ionization at respective gas volumes in the array of gas volumes; and
converting the ionization detected into an image.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27, further comprising:
irradiating an object with x-rays so as to ionize at least some of said gas.
29. (Original) The method of claim 27, further comprising:
providing an object to be imaged;
irradiating the object with so as to ionize at least some of said gas;
generating first signals indicative of an intensity of ionization in a first of the gas
volumes;
generating second signals indicative of an intensity of ionization in a second of the gas
volumes; and
generating sequential images corresponding to the object based on the signals
generated.
30. (Original) The method of claim 29, further comprising:
moving the object relative to the gas volumes.
31. (Original) The method of claim 29, further comprising:
providing a first pixel;
providing a second pixel;
rendering the first pixel based on the first signals; and
rendering the second pixel based on the second signals.
32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the array of gas volumes is
provided upon a substrate.